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Nitrogen requirement of winter wheat in relation to development. N. I. Bereznitskaya. *Compt. rend. acad. sci. U. R. S. S.*, **30**, 180-8 (1941) (in English). Winter wheat (var. Ukrainska) was sown in sand cultures supplied with K + P, N + K, N + P, N + P + K or no minerals followed by growth in Hellingrill's nutrient soln. After 45 days, the plants were transferred to nutrient solns. so that N could be added or withheld during different stages of development. Early supply of N promoted early tillering; heading and ripening, decreased the no. of shoots and increased the grain yield. Plants grown without minerals during the vernalization phase outyielded those receiving P + K during that period. Absence of N after vernalization reduced tillering and yields, particularly in plants deprived of either P or K during vernalization. The no. of spikelets per spike was decreased by withholding N. Conclusion: Nutrition during the vernalization phase has no effect on yield but the critical period of N nutrition is the time when the light phase is passed. N, P and K analysis of the plants showed that those with depressed development had higher mineral contents; this fact indicates that yields were not detd. by the amt. of nutrients absorbed. Delayed application of N increased the content of sol. sugars. Nelson McKaig, Jr.

BEREZNIKOVSKIY, I.

A news photographer exposes the aggressors. Sov.foto 17
no.1:42-44 Ja '57. (MERA 10:7)
(Photography, Journalistic) (Middle Eastern War, 1956)

BEREZNIKOV, V. V.

DAUKNIS, V.I.; BEREZNIKOV, V.V.

Crankshaft quality in the D-35 engine. Avt. itrakt.prom no.10:29-30
0 '56.
(MLRA 10:1)

1. Fiziko-tehnicheskiy institut Akademii Litovskoy SSR, Kana-

skiy remontnyy zavod.
(Cranks and crankshafts) (Tractors--Engines)

BEREZNIK, G.

SUBJECT: USSR/Apprentice Training 27-4-19/19

AUTHOR: Bereznik, G., Senior Inspector of the Sumy Oblast' Administration of Labor Reserves

TITLE: Methodology Course (Metodicheskij seminar)

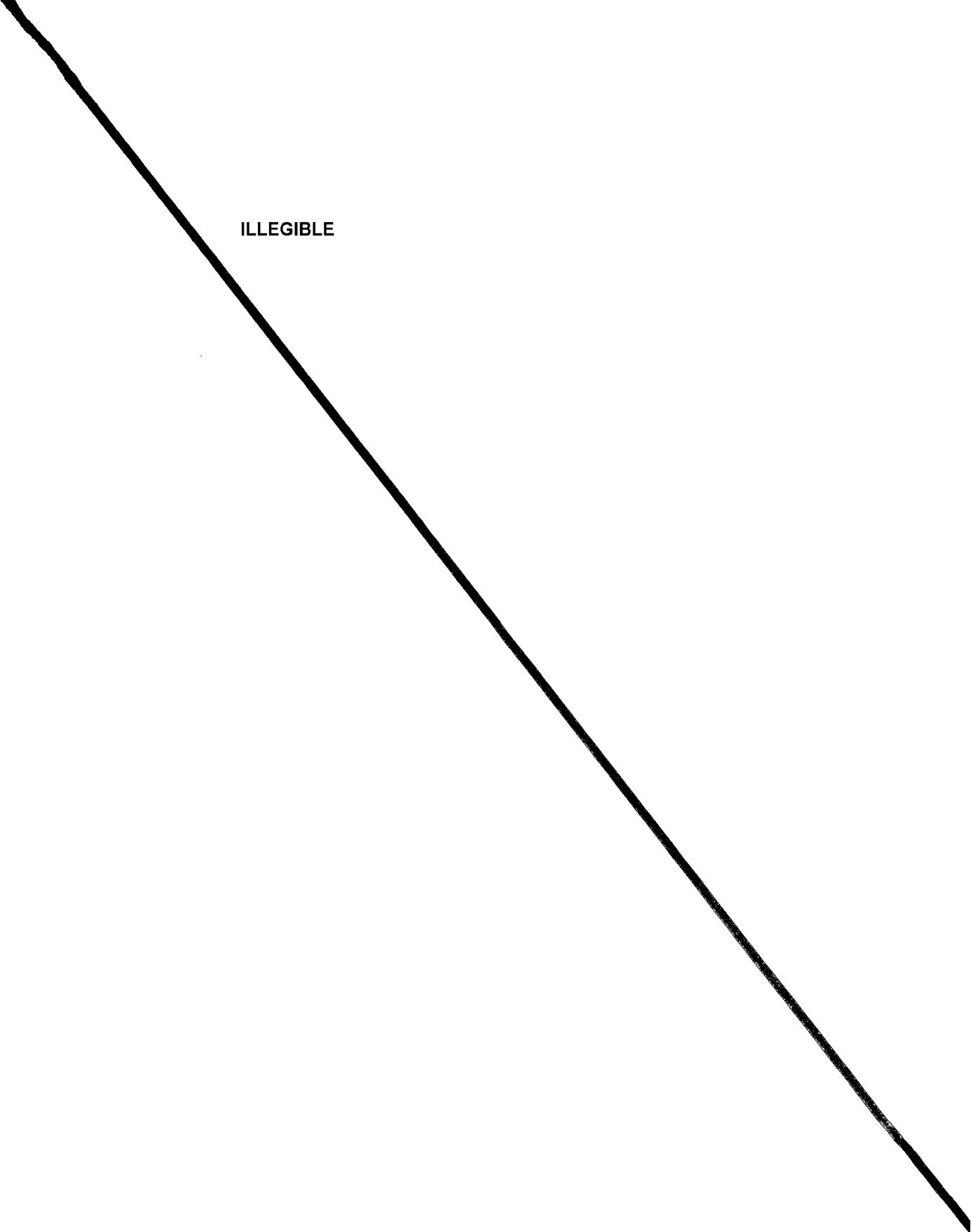
PERIODICAL: Professional'no - Tekhnicheskoye Obrazovaniye, April 1957, # 4 (143), rear cover (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The Sumy Labor Reserve District Administration held a 3-day course on methodical questions for the deputy school directors and senior instructors. A number of lectures were delivered on the conditions of methodical work prevailing in the schools, and measures of improvement were discussed. The participants visited the mechanization school Nr. 4 at Lebedinsk and attended lessons in laboratory and practical work on tractors and agricultural machinery.
There is 1 photo.

ASSOCIATION:
PRESENTED BY:
SUBMITTED:
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ILLEGIBLE



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R000204800003-6

VASIL'YEV, D.V., doktor tekhn. nauk, retsenzent;
BLAZHIN, A.T., prof., red.; KVOCHKINA, G.P., red.

[Automatic regulation and control of electrical machines;
some theory problems and elements of control systems] Av-
tomaticheskoe regulirovanie i upravlenie elektricheskimi
mashinami; nekotorye voprosy teorii i elementy sistem up-
ravleniya. Leningrad, Sudostroenie, 1964. 418 p.

(MIRA 17:9)

BEREZNIKOVSKIY, S.F.

<p>Przeglądu obiegówowy nowoczesnych położeniomierzów elektrycznych i sterujących</p> <p>(Electric Drive and Automation in Industrial Systems). Transactions of the Conference Moscow, Gospromgazeta, 1960. 470 p. 11,000 copies printed.</p> <p>General Ed.: I. I. Petrov, A. A. Sloboda, and M. G. Chitina; Eds.: I. I. Sui, and E.P. Sklyar; Tech. Eds.: K. P. Voronin, and G. N. Lutskov.</p> <p>Purpose: The collection of reports is intended for the scientific and technical personnel of scientific research institutes, plants and schools of higher education.</p> <p>Contents: The book is a collection of reports submitted by scientific workers at plants, scientific institutes and schools to a paper meeting at the Third All-Union Conference on the Automation of Industrial Processes in Machines Building and Automated Electric Drives in Industrial Plants Moscow May 12-16, 1959. The Conference was called by the Academy of Sciences USSR, the Central Scientific Research Institute of Machine Building, the Scientific Society National Building and the National Committee of Automatic Control and Technical Committee on automated Electric Drives (the USSR Committee on Technical Committee on automated Electric Drives), the MFT (Moscow Scientific and Technical Committee on automated Electric Drives), the VNIIM (Institute of Automation and Telemechanics of the Ministry of Machine-Building Industry), the Commission on Automation and Telemechanics of the Academy of Sciences of Ukraine, the Institute of Mechanics of the Academy of Sciences USSR. It was the purpose of the Editorial Board to arrange the reports in a way which would ensure a rapid and systematic presentation of theoretical and practical problems relating to electric drives and automatic controls of industrial machines used in various branches of industry. Basic problems of automated electric drives and their relation to control systems are also considered. The book also contains articles on electronic automatic control systems having switching systems with semiconductor devices and magnetic amplifiers, and to control systems designed both for the analysis and the synthesis of linear and nonlinear systems. Publications and control systems. Separate volumes of the journal "Przegląd obiegówowy nowoczesnych położeniomierzów elektrycznych i sterujących" are devoted to the problems of automation of industrial processes.</p>	<p>PART II. GENERAL TOPICS CONCERNED WITH THE PRINCIPLES OF ELECTRIC DRIVE AND AUTOMATION OF CONTROL</p> <p>Bol'shov, M.V., Candidate of Technical Sciences. Dynamic Properties of Control Systems for DC Drives with Magnetic Amplifiers 145</p> <p>Serein, A.M., Engineers, O.Y. Shchegoleva, Candidate of Technical Sciences. Methods of Determining Total Phase Measurement of the Instantaneous Value Various Electromechanical Polarity Conditions 148</p> <p>Petrušev, D.P., Candidate of Technical Sciences. Automatic Regulation Based on Approximate Motor Operating Under Variable Load Conditions 153</p> <p>Kuznetsov, V.I., Candidate of Technical Sciences. Static Error of Electronic Position Regulation With a Constant Control Signal 155</p> <p>Torpeck, J.A., Engineer. Circuit of an Automatic Capacitor-Start Motor With the Use of a Differential Electromagnetic AC Half-Wave Rectifier 158</p> <p>Burzin, E.O., Engineer. Motor Generator in Electric Drive Circuits 159</p> <p>Dobla, V.D., Engineer. Investigation of Electric Drive Systems With Continuous Position Sensors 162</p> <p>Spitskij, P.M., Engineer. Selection of Squirrel-Cage Induction Motors for Cranes Operating Conditions 165</p> <p>Shestopalov, V.M., Candidate of Technical Sciences. Method of Thermal Parameters Applied to the Heating of Ventilated Squirrel-Cage Induction Machines 167</p> <p>Levchenko, D.S., Candidate of Technical Sciences. Electromechanical Transmissions of Frequency Regulation 170</p> <p>Levchenko, D.S., Candidate of Technical Sciences. Thermal Processes in Electric Motors 176</p>
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BEREZNIKOVSKIY, S.P., kand. tekhn. nauk, dots. (Leningrad).

Current reaction in the quadrature circuit of an amplidyne armature.
Elektrichestvo no.12:35-40 D '56. (MIRA 11:3)
(Rotating amplifiers)

BEREZNIKOVSKIY, D.

Modify the system of bonuses for workers of planning agencies. Fin.
SSSR 18 no. 4r61-63 Ap '57.
(MIRA 10:6)

1. Nachal'nik operatsionnogo otdela pravleniya Sel'khozbanka.
(Bonus system)

BEREZNIKOVA, I.A.

Precipitated calcium, strontium, and barium uranates. Vest. Mosk. un.
Ser. 2: Khim. 20 no.2:44-46 Mr-Ap '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Kafedra neorganicheskoy khimii Moskovskogo universiteta.

S/081/62/000/010/019/085
Composition studies of calcium, ... B138/B101

on the order in which the reagent solutions are mixed. If a $\text{UO}_2(\text{NO}_3)_2$ solution is poured into an alkaline solution, orange-colored and partially hydrolysed mono-uranates (Sr) or di-uranates (Ca, Ba) are formed.. If the alkali is added to a $\text{UO}_2(\text{NO}_3)_2$ solution the precipitates are yellow and the more acid uranates are formed. The method of precipitating U in the form of the Ca uranate was checked by the action of the alkali in the presence of CaCl_2 . Using radioactive isotopes Ca^{45} and Na^{24} it was found that if NaOH was introduced into the reaction mixture the Ca uranate is formed, the Na^+ ions being only adsorbed by the precipitate. In the presence of CaCl_2 the uranium is precipitated more fully. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

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S/081/62/000/010/019/085
B138/B101

AUTHORS: Ippolitova, Ye. A., Bereznikova, I. A., Pechurova, N. I.,
Danilov, V. P.

TITLE: Composition studies of calcium, strontium and barium uranate precipitations, formed at different pH values of the solution

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 10, 1962, 93, abstract
10V17 (Sb. "Issled. v obl. khimii urana". M., Mosk. un-t, 1961,
173 - 181)

TEXT: The composition of Ca, Sr and Ba uranates formed at different solution pH values has been investigated. By means of X-ray diffraction analysis it was found that only a few hydrolysed mono-uranates and di-uranate of Ca could be precipitated from the solution. When sediments got at pH 9.5 - 6.6 were calcined a solid solution was formed on U_3O_8 base. Chemical

analysis of the precipitated Sr uranates obtained at pH values corresponding to inflection points on the potentiometric titration curves showed the formation of mono-, di-, tri- and hexa-uranates of Sr. Most of them were heavily hydrolysed. The composition of the precipitated uranates depends
Card 1/2

86157

	884,08-293,00	0,1176	292,11	0,09991	0,10001	/034/038/033/039/XX
	984,94-293,00	0,1400	347,75	0,10160	0,10166	3
	1008,97-293,06	0,1455	361,44	0,10206	0,10205	
	1022,08-293,04	0,14865	369,23	0,10239	0,10227	
	1027,45-293,03	0,1510	375,07	0,10325	0,10324	
	1034,25-293,02	0,1526	379,04	0,10338	0,10336	
	1034,00-293,01	0,16415	407,73	0,10421	0,10428	
	1133,47-293,06	0,1701	437,41	0,10522	0,10519	

BaUO₄

6,5603	588,70-293,26	0,0594	147,47	0,07575	0,07573
	684,85-293,48	0,07975	198,09	0,07681	0,07679
	784,43-293,12	0,1015	252,12	0,07787	0,07788
	884,08-293,09	0,1237	307,26	0,07890	0,07897
	984,89-293,02	0,14695	365,01	0,08006	0,08007
	1083,60-293,07	0,1703	423,01	0,08120	0,08115

Text to the table: Table 2 - Mean Specific Heat of Calcium and Barium Monouranates; 1 - Amount of uranate in the ampoule expressed in g;
 2 - Temperature range of specific heat measurement expressed in K;
 3 - Temperature rise of the calorimeter (resistance of the Pt thermometer expressed in ohms); 4 - Quantity of heat introduced into the calorimeter with the salt, expressed in cal; 5 - Mean specific heat of uranate;
 6 - Measured; 7 - Calculated

Card 4/4

86157

Specific Heat of Calcium and Barium Uranates S/076/60/034/008/033/039/XX
 (VI) at High Temperatures 0015/3063

BaUO_4 : $c_p = 0.06608 + 2.189 \cdot 10^{-5} T$; $c_p = 29.04 + 9.62 \cdot 10^{-3} T$. Professor S. M. Skuratov is thanked for advice. There are 1 figure, 2 tables, and 9 references: 7 Soviet and 2 US.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M. V. Lomonosova
 (Moscow State University imeni M. V. Lomonosov)

SUBMITTED: December 20, 1958

Tab. 2

Таблица 2

Средняя удельная теплоемкость моноуранатов кальция и бария

1 Количество ураната в ампуле, г	2 Температурный интервал измер. теплоемкости, °K	Подъем температуры калориметра, °C, (сопротивление платинового термометра, Ω)	Тепло, отнесенное созью в калориметр, кал	Средняя уд. теплоемкость ураната	
				из опыта	по уравнению

 CaUO_4

4,9403	588,63—293,07 784,57—293,00	0,05605 0,0963	139,22 239,43	0,09523 0,09835	0,09518 0,09838
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Card 3/4

Specific Heat of Calcium and Barium Uranates ⁸⁶¹⁵⁷
 (VI) at High Temperatures S/076/60/034/008/033/039/XX
 B015/B063

difference of the quantities of heat introduced into the calorimeter with a full and with an empty ampoule. The mean values obtained are listed in Table 2. The specific heat of BaUO_4 in the above temperature range

was found to be a linear function of temperature. In the case of CaUO_4 this function is linear only up to 1022°K , changes abruptly between 1022°K and 1027°K , and becomes again linear. In this range there occurs a phase transition with a heat of 220 cal/mole. Finally, equations are given for the calculation of the mean and the actual specific heat for the temperature range considered: CaUO_4 (I) (below the point of transition):

$$\bar{c}_p = 0.08555 + 1.636 \cdot 10^{-5} T, \bar{C}_p = 29.27 + 5.60 \cdot 10^{-3} T; \text{CaUO}_4 \text{ (II)} \quad (\text{above})$$

$$\bar{c}_p = 0.08435 + 1.839 \cdot 10^{-5} T, \bar{C}_p = 28.86$$

$$+ 6.29 \cdot 10^{-3} T; \text{BaUO}_4; \bar{c}_p = 0.06929 + 1.094 \cdot 10^{-5} T, \bar{C}_p = 30.45 + 4.81 \cdot 10^{-3} T;$$

$$\text{and } \text{CaUO}_4 \text{ (I)} : c_p = 0.08075 + 3.272 \cdot 10^{-5} T, C_p = 27.63 + 11.19 \cdot 10^{-5} T,$$

$$\text{CaUO}_4 \text{ (II)} : c_p = 0.07895 + 3.678 \cdot 10^{-5} T, C_p = 27.01 + 12.58 \cdot 10^{-3} T;$$

Card 2/4

R6157

S/076/60/034/008/033/039/XX
B015/B063

213100 (1138, 1496, 1565)

AUTHORS: Leonidov, V. Ya., Rezukhina, T. N., and Bereznikova, I. A.

TITLE: Specific Heat of Calcium and Barium Uranates (VI) at High Temperatures

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii, 1960, Vol. 34, No. 8,
pp. 1862-1865

TEXT: The present work follows a series of experiments on the thermodynamic properties of the chromates, molybdates, and tungstates of divalent metals (Refs. 1-4). Its principal purpose was to compare the thermodynamic properties of these compounds with those of the uranates of divalent metals. The mixing method was used to measure the specific heat of CaUO_4 and BaUO_4 with a compact calorimeter. The measurements were made between 588° and 1134°K , the lower temperature being 293°K . A detailed description of measurement and calorimeter is given in M. M. Popov's manual (Ref. 8) and in a paper by L. A. Zharkova and T. N. Rezukhina (Ref. 2). The sample was heated in a Pt ampoule placed in a vertical furnace above the calorimeter. The specific heat was calculated from the

Card 1/4

IPPOLITOVA, Ye.A.; SIMANOV, Yu.P.; KOVBA, L.M.; POLUNINA, G.P.;
BEREZNIKOVA, I.A.

Chemistry of the uranates of some divalent elements. Radio-
khimiia 1 no.6:660-664 '59. (MIRA 13:4)
(Uranates)

ARTYUKHOV, V.G.; YEGOROV, A.S.; BEREZNIKOVA, D.S.

Effect of the reflux ratio on the distribution of alcohol impurities
in a rectifying column. Term. i spirt. prom. 30 no.5:16-19 '64.
(MIRA 17:10)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut spirtovoy i likero-
vodochnoy promyshlennosti.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R000204800003-6

ARTYUKHOV, V.G.; YEGOROV, A.S.; MAL'TSEV, P.M.; BEREZNIKOVA, D.S.

Studying the balance of fusal oil in the production of higher
alcohols from molasses beer. Trudy UkrNIISP no.9:51-52 '64.
(MIRA 17:10)

ARTYUKHOV, V.G.; BEREZNIKOVA, D.S.

Distribution of nitrogen compounds in the rectification column
during the rectification of alcohols obtained from molasses.
Trudy Ukr.NIISP no.8:60-63 '63. (MIRA 17:3)

ARTYUKHOV, V.G.; BEREZNIKOVA, D.S.; YEGOROV, A.S.; KLIMENKO, K.V.

Losses of fusel oil in the products of yeast separation. Spirt.
prom. 29 no.6:36-37 '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut spirtovoy i
likero-vodochnoy promyshlennosti.
(Distillation) (Fusel oils)

ARTYUKHOV, V.G.; YEGOROV, A.S.; BEREZNIKOVA, D.S.

Movement of nitrogen compounds in the column during the rectification of alcohols produced from molasses. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; pishch. tekhn. no.6:31-33 '63.

(MIRA 17:3)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut spirtovoy i likerovodochnoy promyshlennosti, laboratoriya khimii i rektifikatsii spirta.

L 34840-66 IWT(m)/EWP(v)/T/EWP(t)/ETI/EWP(k) LJP(c) JD/HM/JG

ACC NR: AP6021485

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/011/0128/0128

INVENTOR: Bereznikov, Yu. I.

ORG: none

TITLE: Alloy for brazing titanium. Class 49, No. 182486

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 11, 1966, 128

TOPIC TAGS: titanium, titanium foil, titanium brazing, brazing alloy, manganese containing alloy, lithium containing alloy, silver containing alloy, magnesium containing alloy, calcium containing alloy

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate introduces an alloy for brazing titanium which contains 2--15% manganese, 0.2--0.3% lithium and the remainder silver. To ensure brazing of titanium foils up to 0.3 mm thick, 2--15% magnesium and 0.2--2% calcium are added to the alloy. [ND]

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 18Jul64/ ATD PRESS: 5032

Card

1/1

UDC: 621.791.36

L 37629-66 ENT(m)/EWP(v)/T/EWP(t)/ETI/EWP(k) JD/HM
ACC NR: AP6011269 SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/006/0124/0124

INVENTOR: Assorov, A. V.; Bereznikov, Yu. I.; Lotsmanov, S. N.

28
B

ORG: none

TITLE: Packing for use in contact-reactive brazing. Class 49, No. 180071

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 6, 1966, 124

TOPIC TAGS: brazing, metal brazing

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate introduces a packing for use in contact-reactive brazing which is placed between the metals to be brazed. The packing contains a reactive metal which takes part in the formation of the liquid phase. To improve the quality of the brazed joint by reducing the liquid phase formation rate, 70-97% of the packing is of nonreactive metal which takes no part in the formation of the liquid phase.

[LD]

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 22Jan64

Card: 1/1 vmb

UDC: 621.791.367.04

MALAKHOV, Zosim Stepanovich; BEREZNIKOV, Viktor Vasil'yevich;
KHURSIN, Leonid Aleksandrovich; KARNAUKHOV, G.T.,
red.; KARASEV, A.Ye., red.

[Ship towing] Buksirovka korablei. Moskva, Voenizdat,
1964. 110 p.
(MIRA 17:9)

PEYVE, Ya.V.; PETERBURGSKIY, A.V., doktor sel'khoz. nauk, prof.; GAR, K.A., kand. sel'khoz. nauk; GOLYSHIN, N.M., kand. biol. nauk; KOROTKIKH, G.I., kand. sel'khoz. nauk; CHESALIN, G.A., kand. sel'khoz. nauk; RAKITIN, Yu.V., doktor biol. nauk; ZEZYULINSKIY, V.M., kand. sel'khoz. nauk; DEVYATKIN, A.I., kand. sel'khoz. nauk; VENEDIKTOV, A.M., kand. sel'khoz. nauk; TARANOV, M.G., kand. biol. nauk; BORISOVA, L.G.; BEREZNIKOV, V.V., kand. tekhn. nauk; KONDRATENKO, R.V., st. nauchn. sotr.; BORISOV, F.B., st. nauchn. sotr.

[Chemistry in agriculture] Khimiia v sel'skom khoziaistve.
Moskva, Kolos, 1964. 381 p. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Peyve). 2. Nachal'nik laboratorii Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta plastmass (for Borisova). 3. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut plastmass (for Kondratenko, Borisov).

BEREZNIKOV, V.V., kand. tekhn. nauk; MAKUSHKIN, A.P., inzh.

Effect of some engineering factors on the properties of
polycaprolactam coatings obtained in a fluidized bed. Vest.
mashinestr. 43 no.6:38-41 Je '63. (MIRA 16:7)

(Protective coatings)

143524-51
ACCESSION NR: AP3002501

of the powder used in various experiments ranged between 60 and 370 Microns. The temperature of machine parts varied between 220 and 380C. Tests of adhesion, bending, tension, hardness, and durability were made on coated specimens. It is concluded that the best temperature of the machine parts at the moment of coating is 280-300C and the best grain size of polycaprolactam powder is 140-260 Microns.
Orig. art. has: 6 figures.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 15Jul63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: 00

NO REF Sov: 007

OTHER: 001

Cord 2/2

L 13524-63

REF ID: A6P61 / EXP 6 / EXP 6 / DS / RDS / ARPTU / LSD / Po-4 / RU / JD / MS

ACCESSION NR: AP3002/01

3/01/22/63/000/006/0041

(3)

AUTHOR: Bereznikov, V.V. (Candidate of technical sciences); Makushkin, A.R. (Engineer)

TITLE: Influence of temperature and grain size on the quality of polycaprolactam metal coatings produced in a pseudo-fluidized bed

SOURCE: Vestnik mashinostroyeniya, no. 6, 1963, 38-41

TOPIC TAGS: coating, polycaprolactam, machine parts, grain size, temperature

ABSTRACT: Experiments were made to determine the best method for coating machine parts with polycaprolactam. This coating helps to recondition worn parts and improve their durability. Two factors were studied in particular: the preheating temperature of the machine part to be coated and the grain size of the polycaprolactam powder used as coating. The thickness of the coating varied between 0.9 and 1.1 mm. The powder was sprayed over the preheated machine part and a jet of air at 18-200 and 40-50% moisture content was blown over it. The heat caused the melting of the layer. The grain size

Card 1/2

Attachment of thermocouples...

S/032/62/028/004/024/026
B116/8104

removed from the terminals. The needle is heated and removed from the bearing 7. The depth of adjustment depends on the table height which is controlled by means of the nuts 9. The device described was used for attaching a copper-constantan thermocouple to slide bearings of 48 mm diameter, 3 mm wall thickness, and 40 mm width. The distance between the depth of adjustment and the sliding surface was 0.1 mm. At sliding velocities up to 2 m/sec, caprone starts melting at ~125 - 130°C. At a sliding velocity of >2 m/sec and a load of >75 kg/cm², a jumplike increase of the bearing temperature was observed as from 100 - 105°C, and the bearings became useless. Maximum working temperature of caprone bearings is 100 - 110°C. There is 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy tekhnologicheskiy institut remonta i ekspluatatsii mashinno-traktornogo parka
(All-Union Scientific Research Technological Institute for the Repair and Utilization of Tractors and Machinery)

15.8400 15.8360

35600

S/032/62/028/004/024/026
B116/B104

AUTHORS: Bereznikov, V. V., and Lavrent'yev, G. A.

TITLE: Attachment of thermocouples to parts of polymeric materials

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya laboratoriya, v. 28, no. 4, 1962, 506

TEXT: A special device (Fig.) for attaching thermocouples to poly-caprolactam (caprone) slide bearings is described. The needle 1 (0.5 - 0.4 mm diameter) is heated by the spiral 2 connected with a TP-17 (TR-17) transformer. The thermocouple 3 is connected over the terminals 4 and 5 with a LATF-1 (LATR-1) transformer. The hot junction of thermocouple 3 is introduced in the notches of needle 1. The temperature of the needle and of the thermocouple wires should be slightly higher than the melting temperature of caprone. Spring 6 serves for tightening the thermocouple wires during adjusting and heating. After heating the needle and wires, the bearing 7, to which the thermocouple is to be attached, is approached to the hot junction. Under the action of its own weight, the bearing 7 shifts downward until touching the stage 8. The hot junction of the thermocouple is adjusted to the required depth of the bearing. The heating of the needle and of the thermocouple is interrupted, and the wires are

Card 1/2

BEREZNIKOV, V.V., kand.tekhn.nauk; LAVRENT'YEV, G.A., inzh.

Determination of the initial gap in the linking of a shaft and a
plastic slide bearing. Mekh. i elek. sots. sel'khoz. 20 no.1:45
'62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Gosudarstvennyy vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy
tekhnologicheskiy institut remonta i ekspluatatsii mashinno-
traktornogo parka.

(Bearings (Machinery))

BEREZNIKOV, V.V., kand.tekhn.nauk; MAKUSHKIN, A.P., inzh.

Application of plastic coatings on machinery components in a
fluidized bed. Trakt.i sel'khozmash. no.8:39-42 Ag '62,
(MIRA 15:8)

1. Gosudarstvennyy vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy
tekhnologicheskiy institut remonta i ekspluatatsii traktorov i
sel'skokhozyaystvennykh mashin.
(Protective coatings) (Plastics)

BEREZNIKOV, V. V. Cand Tech Sci -- (diss) "Study of the Influence
of the Geometry of the ~~Internal~~ Internal Surface of a Bearing ~~on~~ ^{on} 57
the Wear of the Shaft Neck-Bearing Pair in the D-35 Engine.".
Kaunas, 1957. 26 pp with ~~xxix~~ illustrations, 1 sheet of illustrations
22 cm. (Min of Agriculture USSR, ~~EM~~ Lithuanian Agricultural Academy),
150 copies (KL, 27-57, 106)

OK

CHERNOV, V.N.; BEREZNIKOV, V.M.; BEREZIN, B.V.

Automation of sterile dosing of liquid media. Vest. AN SSSR
33 no.11:80-81 N '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Institut mikrobiologii AN SSSR.

L 1307-62

ACCESSION NR: AP5004306

condensed by a lens (5), passes through adjustable diaphragm (9), light filter (10), calibrated diaphragm (11), and a culture tube (4) which reaches photoelement (12). The signal from the photoelement varies with the change of biomass or density within the culture tube. The device allows for the stirring and aeration of cultures by means of fluoroplastically coated magnets (13) within the culture tubes which are rotated by horseshoe magnets ($M_1 \dots M_{12}$) powered by induction electric motor (14), whose speed is controlled by regulation (15). Signals from photoelement (12) proceed through turbidimeter input (16) to automatic registration device (17) via summator (18), which also receives a feedback voltage from the reochord of the registration device. The growth of cultures is recorded in separate curves ($K_1 \dots K_{12}$) on perforated paper tape in different colored inks. The recording head is synchronized with the Geneva movement of the carousel by means of synchronizer (19). The use of a single metering channel assures high reliability. The absolute amount of the biomass can be obtained by comparison with the maximum and minimum density control diaphragms (E_p and E_n). Power source (20) provides stabilized voltage current for the metering channel. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

SUB CODE: AM

Card 2/2

DATE ACQ: 15Aug63

NO REF Sov: 000

ENCL: 01

OTHER: 000

I-13807-63

ACCESSION NR: AP3004308

8/0030/63/000/007/0077/0079

AUTHOR: Chernov, V. N.; Yermakov, V. M.; Drevush, V. P.; Kolbasov, A. N.

TITLE: Automatic registration of the growth of microorganisms

SOURCE: AN SSSR, Vestnik, no. 7, 1963, 77-79

44

TOPIC TAGS: microorganism culture, growth registration, turbidimeter, photoelement, Geneva movement

ABSTRACT: A device for the continuous automatic registration of change in the rate of growth of microorganism cultures was developed for the purpose of monitoring the effects of additives (antibiotics, antimetabolites, etc.) to cultures. The device consists of a twelve-place cultivating carousel electrically synchronised with a turbidimeter (see Fig. 1 of Enclosure). Motion is imparted to twelve-position Geneva-movement mechanism (1) by synchronous electric motor (2), which rotates carousel (3) with culture tubes (T_1, \dots, T_{10}) and control diaphragms (E_1 and E_2) within thermostatic chamber (5), whose preset temperature is maintained by automatic regulator (6). Each cycle of the Geneva movement places a culture tube (or one of the control diaphragms) in front of electric bulb (7), whose light,

Card 1/82

A. BEREZNIAK

7

The effect of organic lead(II) and lead(IV) compounds on the behavior of gasoline. A. Bereznak and T. Zimoch. *Biuł. Wojskowej Akad. Techn. Pracy Chem.*, No. 38, 62-74 (1958).—Two thickening agents, $\text{AlOH}(\text{C}_n\text{H}_{2n}\text{O}_3)_2$ (*a*), and $\text{AlOH}(\text{OCOR})_2$ (*b*), R being a naphthalene group, were added in amounts of 8 and 4% to gasoline and the effect of org. Pb salts on the viscosity, adhesion, and ripening time of the gel was studied in tests ranging over 30-62 days. $\text{Pb}(\text{OCOR})_2$ (*I*), $\text{PbOH}(\text{OCOR})_2$ (*II*), $\text{Pb}(\text{C}_n\text{H}_{2n}\text{O}_3)_2$ (*III*), $\text{Pb}(\text{C}_n\text{H}_{2n}\text{O}_3)_4$ (*IV*), and $\text{Pb}(\text{C}_n\text{H}_{2n}\text{O}_4)_2$ (*V*) did not give gels with gasoline. *I*, 0.1%, added to *a* at 18° , reduced the ripening time by 75%; addn. of 0.4% *I* increased the fire point from $1120-30$ to $1170-80^\circ$, and reduced the time of burning of 1 g. *a* by 10 sec. *III*, 0.1%; *IV*, 0.1%; *V*, 0.1% or $\text{Pb}(\text{C}_n\text{H}_{2n})_2$, 0.02-0.1%, added to *b*, shortened the ripening time by 50%, and increased the viscosity two-fold. *II*, 0.05%, added to *b* at -5° or 18° , showed that the effect of temp. on the rate of action of Pb(II) salts followed the van't Hoff rule. A viscosity of 0.8 poise was found to be the limiting value for the ripened gels contg. 2.5-2.8% *a* or *b*. A. Szafrański.

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A. BEREZNIAK

Distr: 4E3d

Sodium and aluminum salts of rapeseed oil fatty acids as thickening agents for liquid fuels. A. Bereznak (Wojkowna Akad. Tech., Warsaw). *Biol. (Poznań) Akad. Tech.* 6, No. 32, 21-35 (1957).—Na and Al salts of fatty acids from rapeseed oil were used as thickening agents to prepare gasoline (b. 46-109°, d. 0.747 g./ml. at 20°) gels contg. 2-14% fatty acids. Al salts of naphthenic acids were used as a standard. Monohydroxy acid salts were found most suitable in concns. of 2-10% of the gasoline. The mixt.

Elschansk crude oil. The paraffins obtained in this way were redistd. to give C₆ to C₁₂ hydrocarbons from Elschansk crude oil and C₆ to C₁₄ hydrocarbons from Sokolovogorsk crude

BEREZNEVA, Vera Il' inichna; PETROV, A.N., red.

[Electric trauma, electric burns and their treatment]
Elektrotravma, elektroozhogi i ikh lechenie. Leningrad,
Meditrina, 1964. 205 p. (MIRA 17:10)

BEREZNEVA, V.L.

Bone and joint injury from electricity. Ortop., travm. i protez.
18 no.2:45-46 Mr-Ap '57. (MLRA 10:8)

1. Iz Tsentral'nogo instituta travmatologii i ortopedii (dir. -
chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. N.N.Priorev)
(ELECTRICITY, inj. eff.
bone & joint inj.)
(BONE DISEASES, etiol. and pathogen,
electric inj.)
(JOINTS, dis.
same)

BEREZNEVA, V.I., Physician,

"Cause and Therapy of Electric Burns," Among types of electric burns are contact electric burns resulting from the skin coming in contact with the conducting wire and burns resulting from an electric current due to short circuiting of electric wires.

Paper presented at 11th Session of AMS USSR on Trauma, April 1957.

SO: Sum 1644

BEREZNEV, V. Ya.; MUSHAKOV, V.I.

Organization of nurses work in well-developed capitalistic countries.(U.S.A., England, France, German Federal Republic).
Med. sestra 22 no.6:49-53 Je'63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Iz ot dela organizatsii zdravookhraneniya Moskovskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta gigiyeny imeni F.F.Erismana.
(EUROPE, WESTERN—NURSES AND NURSING)
(UNITED STATES—NURSES AND NURSING)

BEREZNEV, V.Ya.

Planning of hospital care in England. Zdrav.Ros.Fed. 7
no.4:36-40 Ap '63. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Iz otdela organizatsii zdravookhraneniya Moskovskogo
instituta gigiyeny imeni F.F.Erismana.
(GREAT BRITAIN--HOSPITALS)

BEREZNEV, V.Ya.

Medical personnel in the hospitals in England. Zdrav.Ros.Feder. 6
no.9:38-41 S '62. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Iz otdela organizatsii zdravookhraneniya Moskovskogo nauchno-
issledovatel'skogo instituta gigiyeny imeni F.F.Erismana.
(GREAT BRITAIN--HOSPITALS--STAFF)

BEREZNEV, V.Ya.

Problem of ensuring free medical aid to the aged in U.S.A. Zdrav.
Ros. Feder. 6 no. 3:37-40 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Iz ot dela organizatsii zdravookhraneniya Moskovskogo nauchno-
issledovatel'skogo instituta gigiyeny imeni F.F.Erismana (dir.
A.P.Shitskova).

(UNITED STATES--AGED--MEDICAL CARE)

BEREZNEV, V.Ya.

Health consequences of colonialism in African countries.
Zdrav. Ros. Feder. 6 no.1:34-38 Ja '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Iz ot dela organizatsii zdravokhraneniya Moskovskogo
nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta gigiyeny imeni F.F.
Erismana (dir. A.P. Shitskova).
(AFRICA--PUBLIC HEALTH)

KOROTKOV, A.N.; BEREZNEV, V.N.; YURKOVSKIY, A.Ye.; BUTENKO, V.A.; GOLUB, A.I.;
DUDAVSKIY, I.Ye.; KOLESNIK, M.I.; SOKOLOV, I.N.; MASLOV, V.D.

Increasing the stability of arches and walls of large-capacity
steel-smelting electric furnaces at the "Dneprospetsstal'" Plant.
Stal' 23 no.3:222-224 Mr '63. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Zavod "Dneprospetsstal'", Zaporozhskiy zavod ogneuporov i
Proyektnyy institut i inspeksiya po sluzhbe i kachestvu
ogneuporov.

(Electric furnaces--Design and construction)
(Zaprozh'ye--Iron and steel plants)

BEREZNIK, V.N.

Machine for rubbing the filling into plywood. Der. prom. 8
no.8:20 Ag '59. (MIRA 12:12)

1. Shumerlinskiy mebel'nyy kombinat.
(Furniture industry)

BEREZNEV, A. P.

"The role of oxytocin in the process of ejaculation." "ills."

report submitted to 5th Intl Cong, Animal Reproduct
Trent, Italy, 6-13 Sep 64. rtificial Insemination,

BEREZNER, I.; KARTASHEVA, N.

In shops and at home. Prom.koop. 14 no.1:31-32 Ja '60.
(MIRA 13:5)

1. Predsedatel' pravleniya arteli invalidov "3-ya galantereynaya,"
Moskva (for Berezner). 2. Tekhnoruk arteli "3-ya galantereynaya,"
Moskva (for Kartasheva).

(Moscow Province--Manufactures)

ARIYEL', R.S., inzh. (Dushanbe); BEREZNER, A.S., inzh. (Dushanbe)

Practices in preliminary wetting of loess-type soils. Gidr. i mel.
17 no.4:39-45 Ap '65. (MIRA 18:5)

ORLOV, I.V., kand.tekhn.nauk; BEREZENKO, N.P. [Bereznenko, M.P.]; LEBEDEVA,
N.M. [Lebedieva, N.M.]; SAVOSINA, T.V.; TSYMBANENKO, T.Ye. [TSymbanenko,
T.I.E.]

Systems for steam-pressing of clothing made from nonwoven fabrics.
(MIRA 18:10)
Leh.prom. no.2:7-12 Ap-Je '65.

ORLOV, I.V., kand. tekhn. nauk; BEREGZHENKO, N.P.

Steaming of articles made from laysan fabrics. Iss. prom. no. 3:61-65
Jl-S 164. (USSR 17:10)

ORLOV, I.V.; BEREZENKO, M.P.; DOVGOSHEYA, S.T. [Dovhosheia, S.T.]

Using liquid high-temperature heat exchangers for heating the
pads of ironing presses. Leh. prom. no. 2:21-26 Ap-Je '63.
(MIRA 16:7)

1. Kiyevskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut legkoy promyshlennosti.
(Heat-Transmission)
(Pressing of garments—Equipment and supplies)

BEREZNEGOVSKAYA, V.N., inzh.

Results of observations concerning starting and loading of units
at U.S. power stations. Energokhoz. za rub. no.5:17-20 S-O '59.
(MIRA 13:2)

(United States--Steam power plants)

BEREZNEGOVSKAYA, V. N.
BEREZNEGOVSKAYA, V.N., inzhener.

Fuel expenditure in firing steam boilers. Teploenergetika 4
no. 9(94) S '57. (MLRA 10:8)
(Boilers)

AUTHOR: Bereznegovskaya, V.N. (Eng.) 262
TITLE: The testing of built-in screen-type ash arresters on
Moscow Basin Coal. (Ispytaniya vstroyennykh
zhalyuziynykh zolouloviteley na podmoskovnom ugle).
PERIODICAL: "Teploenergetika" (Thermal Power), Vol.4, No.4, April,
1957, p.63 (U.S.S.R.)
ABSTRACT: In order to reduce wear of the heating surfaces by
ash many boilers burning Moscow Basin coal are provided
with built-in screen-type ash arresters of the All-Union
Thermo-technical Institute system. The temperature of
the zone in which the screens are installed is 600°C and
more and, therefore, the frames of the screens are made
of air-cooled tubes and the blades of heat resisting
cast iron. The main data and test results on a number
of screen type ash removers are tabulated. The
percentage of ash removed is also plotted on a graph
and ranges from 20 to 30% with a screen resistance of
10 mm water to 32 to 40% with a screen resistance of
60 mm water. The fineness of the ash arrested is about
20 to 30% on an R-88 sieve. 1 figure, no literature
references.

BEREZNEGOVSKAYA, V.N., inzhener.

Adjusting and testing a boiler having a shafr-type pulverizer furnace
and nozzle openings for milled peat. Teploenergetika 4 no.1:57-58 Ja
'57. (MLRA 10:3)

(Boilers)

BEREZNEBOVSKAYA, V.N.

Operation of furnaces with shaft-type impact mills using coal
from the Moscow area. Energetik 4 no.8:39 Ag '56. (MLRA 9:10)
(Furnaces) (Combustion)

BEREZNEGOSKAYA, V.N.

Subject : USSR/Engineering AID P - 5013
Card 1/1 Pub. 110-a - 15/17
Author : Bereznegovskaya, V. N., Eng.
Title : Arrangement of stage evaporation with a second stage
operating in parallel with the drum. (Chronicle)
Periodical : Teploenergetika, 9, 63, S 1956
Abstract : The author describes a device for gradual evaporation,
which was put into practice in 1955 on one of the boilers
of the Moscow Regional Power System Administration
(Mosenergo).
Institution : None
Submitted : No date

AVALIANT, G.V., inzhener; BEREZNEGOVSKAYA, V.N., inzhener.

Increasing the efficiency of grinding lean coal in a resoluter
pulverizer. Elek.sta.27 no.6:50-51 Je '56. (MLRA 9:9)
(Pulverizers)

PA 162T36

USSR/Fuel - Coal, Powdered
Boilers

JUL 50

"Setting and Testing of Slotted Powdered Coal
Burners," V. N. Bereznegovskaya, A. I. Kryukov,
A. S. Suslov, Engineers

"Elek Stants" No 7, pp 12-15

Describes experiments to improve clinkerless operation of boilers by fine setting of slotted burners. Recommends controlled rate of discharge of dust cloud through burner so that by slightly increasing discharge speed through lower slots jet can be used in lower part of furnace.

162T36

USSR/Fuel - Coal, Powdered (Contd) Jul 50
Experiments achieved increase of 20-30% in
clinkerless efficiency of boiler.

162T36

BEREZNEGOVSKAYA, V. N.

PA 42/49⁷⁶

USSR/Minerals
Coal, Pulverized
Pyrites

Mar 49

"Effect of Pyrite Separation on Pulverization
and Combustion of Moscow Coals," V. N. Bereznevskaya,
Engr., 4 pp

"Za Ekonomiku Topliva" Vol VI, No 3

In the "Masenargo" system, 30% of the grinding
units with cylindrical ball-mills employ separa-
tion of pyrite. Tests showed that present
methods of separating pyrite from coal (which
remove only 10 - 15% of the pyrite contained in
coal) have no substantial effect on efficiency of
42/4976

USSR/Minerals (Contd)

Mar 49

the mill or heat of combustion. Separation
should be discontinued until a separator can be
devised which will remove at least 50% of the
pyrite.

42/4976

BEREZNEGOVSKAYA, L.N.; TROFIMOVA, N.A.

Growing Securinega suffruticosa in sterile conditions. Fiziol.
rast. 12 no.4:708-713 Jl-Ag 165. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Gosudarstvennyy meditsinskiy institut, Tomsk. Submitted
October 16, 1964.

BUREZNEROVA KAYA, L.N.

Effect of gibberellic acid on respiration and oxidative phosphorylation in belladonna seeds. Fiziol. rast. 12 no.28301-305. Mysl' 1965. (MIRA 18:6)

L. Tomskiy meditsinskiy institut, kafedra botaniki i farmakologii.

BEREZNEGOVSKAYA, L.N.; DOBYCHIN, V.Ye.

Medical flora of some central regions of Tomsk Province. Rast.nec.
1 no.3:383-390 '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Tomskiy gosudarstvennyy meditsinskiy institut.



BEREZNEGOVSKAYA, L.N.; KUSKOVA, Z.R.

Amino acid and alkaloid dynamics in belladonna as affected by
its development. Nauch. dokl. vys. shkoly; biol. nauki no.2:
165-169 '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Rekomendovana kafedroy botaniki i farmakognozii Tomskogo
meditsinskogo instituta.

BEREZNEGOVSKAYA, L.N.

Effect of gibberellic acid on belladonna root. Fiziol. rastenii
v.6;1081-1082 N-p '64. (MFA 18;2)

1. Tomsk Medical Institute.

BEREZNEGOVSKAYA, L.N.; KUSKOVA, Z.R.

Effect of gibberellic acid on belladonna. Fiziol. rast. 10 no.6:716-
719 N.D 63. (MIRA 16:i)

1. Tomsk Medical Institute.

BEREZNEGOVSKAYA, L.N.

Evolution og parasitism in flowering plants. Zhur.ob.biol.
24 no.3:194-201 My.Je'63 (MIA 16:8)

1. Department of Botany, Medical Institute, Tomsk.
(PARASITIC PLANTS)

BEREZNEGOVSKAYA, L.N.

Raising medicinal plants in Tomsk. Trudy Len. khim.-farm.
inst. 12:305-309 '61. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Kafedra farmakognozii i botaniki Tomskogo meditsinskogo
instituta Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR.
(TOMSK---BOTANY, MEDICAL)

BEREZNEGOVSKAYA, L.N.

Glycolysis in plants under pathological conditions. Zhur. ob.
biol. 20 no.1:50-55 Ja-F '59. (MIRA 12:2)

1. Tomsk medical Institute.
(GLYCOLYSIS) (PLANT DISEASES)

Country : USSR
Category: Cultivated Plants. Medicinal. Essential Oil-
Boaring. Toxins.

Abs Jour: RZhBiol., No 22, 1958, No 100490

raw materials for the pharmaceutical industry
of Western Siberia. -- A.G. Vyatkina

Card : 3/3

M-190

Country : USSR
Category: Cultivated Plants. Medicinal. Essential Oil-Bearing.

Abs Jour: RZhBiol., No 22, 1958, No 100490

M

cultivation; among them 11 species of ether-containing species, 8 alkaloid-containing species, 11 glucoside-containing, etc. Brief characteristics of the individual plant species cultivated at the nursery are given. Taking into account the shrinking areas, for a number of reasons, where wild growing medicinal plants of local flora are collected, and also the positive results of cultivating a large assortment of medicinal plants, the author poses the problem of the necessity of organizing native reserves of medicinal

Card : 2/3

Country : USSR
Category: Cultivated Plants. Medicinal. Essential Oil-Bearing. Toxins.

M

Abs Jour: RZhBiol., No 22, 1958, No 100490

Author : Bercoznegovskaya, L.N.
Inst : Tomsk Univ.
Title : Some Results of the Cultivation of Medicinal Plants at the Nursery of Tomsk Medical Institute.

Orig Pub: Tr. Tomskogo un-ta, 1957, 141, 49-55

Abstract: The nursery of medicinal plants at Tomsk Medical Institute was established in 1946. As the result of 9-year observations, it was determined that of the 170 species raised annually at the nursery, 60 species are promising for introduction into

Card : 1/3

M-189

Name BEREZNEGOVSKAYA, Lyubov' Nikolayevna

Dissertation Physiological-Biochemical Bases of
the Interrelations between the Host-
Plant and Flower Parasites

Degree Doc Biol Sci

Affiliation Tomsk Med Inst imeni Molotov

Defense Date, Place 13 Jul 56, Council of Inst of
Physiology of Plants imeni
Timiryazev, Acad Sci USSR

Certification Date 15 Dec 56

Source BMVO 7/57

BEREZNEGOVSKAYA, L. M.

British Abst.

A III

Aug. 1953

Plant Physiology

Effects of extracts of parasitic and host plants on the Pasteur effect in baker's yeast. L. M. Bereznegovskaya (Biochimia, 1952, 17, 56-58).--The parasitic plants used were broomrape and dodder and the host plants nettle and sunflower. The capacity to carry out phosphorylation was measured by the decrease in phosphate in a mixture of glucose and phosphate with a plant extract. The infected host plants were found to have a greater capacity for phosphorylation than the healthy plants. Extracts of the parasitic plants have a lower capacity for phosphorylation than extracts of the host plants. Extracts of parasitic plants reduced the Pasteur effects in baker's yeast by a much greater amount than extracts of host plants. D. H. Smyth.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R000204800003-6

DEVEL NEG 05 MAY 4 L-0

Chemical composition of low-Magnesium and Central
Russian soils grown in Tomsk (Central Analytical Laboratory)
(V. M. Slobodchikov, et al., 1971, p. 106-109).
Quotients: lime (lime/calcium), potassium (potassium/magnesium).
Analytical data are presented in Table 1. Data include nitrogen, C,
humic acids, organic matter, Osmium, molybdenum, iron (0-0.75%),
(0-2.4 mm), sulfur (4.0-15.0%), manganese (0.02-0.12%),
pH (3.0-6.1), moisture (77.7-95.5%), aluminum (0.02-0.12%),
and sugar (0.02-0.6%).

USSR/Biology - Toxicology
21 Jul 51

Cyanide-Resistant Respiration and Activity of
Flavine Enzymes in Plants Infected by Flower
Parasites," L. N. Berenzengovskaya, Tom State Med
Inst imeni V. M. Molotov

"Dok Ak Nauk SSSR" Vol LXXX, No 3, pp 483-486

Infection with flower parasites causes change in
functions of various oxidizing enzymes. Activity
of flavine enzymes, the oxidation substrate of
which are alpha-amino acids, is considerably re-
duced. Results indicate that some enzymes are

211F7

activated which do not oxidize glycine and which
are not blocked by cyanide. They may be pyridine
nucleotides, lipo-oxides, or others.

211F7

BERENZENGOVSKAYA, L. N.

11D

CA

Activity of polyphenoloxidases in several plants afflicted by plant parasites and in the parasites themselves. L. N. Bereznegovskaya, Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.R. 76, 859-92 (1951). Polyphenoloxidase activity was detd. in the presence of hydroquinone or pyrogallol in suspensions of dried stinging nettle leaves that were affected by *Cuscuta europaea* and of sunflower leaves affected by *Orobanchus canariensis*. Oxidation of the polyphenols by Me₂CO exts. of the same plants was also examd., as was the ability of the *o*- and *p*-quinones, so obtained, to be reduced to phenols. Ascorbic acid was used as the reducing agent. All test specimens of diseased plants and of the parasites themselves oxidize hydroquinone energetically; attack of pyrogallol is less vigorous. Diseased plants are much more active than healthy ones. The Me₂CO preps. from the diseased plants energetically absorb O₂, especially in the presence of polyphenols, indicating the presence in the exts. of unaltered oxidases. In the presence of ascorbic acid, the oxidation of hydroquinone is slowed down, apparently owing to reduction of the newly formed quinones back to phenols, and O₂ absorption by the leaves is severely curtailed. G. M. K.

BEREZNEGOVSKAYA, L. N.

37253. Novye dannyye po izucheniyu biokhimii glukoliza bol'nykh i zдорovyykh organizmov. - v ogl: Bereznegovskaya L. N., Trudy tomskogo med. in-ta im. molotova, T. XV, 1949, s. 112-20

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 7, 1949

"new data on the study of glycosidase in healthy organisms"

Trudy Tomsk med Inst im Molotova

SHAUMAN, A.M.; BEREZNAYA, I.Ya.; PUDKOV, G.Ya.; CHIRKOV, M.K.

Display systems using digital glow-discharge tubes. Vych.
tekhn. i vop. prog. no.2:79-88 '63. (MIRA 17:8)

CHIRKOV, M.K.; BEREZNAYA, I.Ya.; SHARTUKOV, A.P.

Problems of data input-output in a keyboard-type table computer.
Vych. tekhn. i vop. prog. no.1:48-57 '62. (MIRA 16:6)
(Electronic computers)

SHAUMAN, A.M.; BEREZNAYA, I.Ya.; SAPRONOVA, R.P.

Operational memory register. Vych. tekhn. i vop. prog. no.1;
39-47 '62. (MIRA 16:6)
(Electronic computers)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R000204800003-6

begin to be fed with the colostrum of their immunized

Card 1/2

R
Svijaya, No 2, 1959, No. 7446
mothers, foot-and-mouth disease antibodies are found
in the blood of newborn calves. -- A. V. Rodnikov

Card 2/2

BEREZNAY, Istvan, dr.; HAJDU, Laszlo, dr.

A simple method for the interruption of more than 10 weeks old pregnancies. (Intra-amnion administration of hypertonic sodium chloride). Orv. hetil. 106 no.15:703-704 11 Ap '65

1. Bajcsy Zsilinszky Korhaz, I. Szuleszet- Nogyogyaszat (foorvos: Bereznay, Istvan, dr.).

HUNGARY

BEREZNAJ, Istvan, Dr, CEGLEDY, Arpad, Dr; Bajcsy Zsilinszky Hospital, Obstetrical Ward (Bajcsy Zsilinszky Korhaz, Szuleszeti Osztaly).

"A Case of Extrauterine and Intrauterine 'Simultaneous' Pregnancy."

Budapest, Orvosi Hetilap, Vol 104, No 27, 7 July 1963, pages 1284-1285.

Abstract: [Authors' Hungarian summary] The authors describe a case of simultaneous extra and intrauterine pregnancy. The cause of such pregnancies and the chances for full-time births are discussed. 12 Western, 15 Hungarian references.

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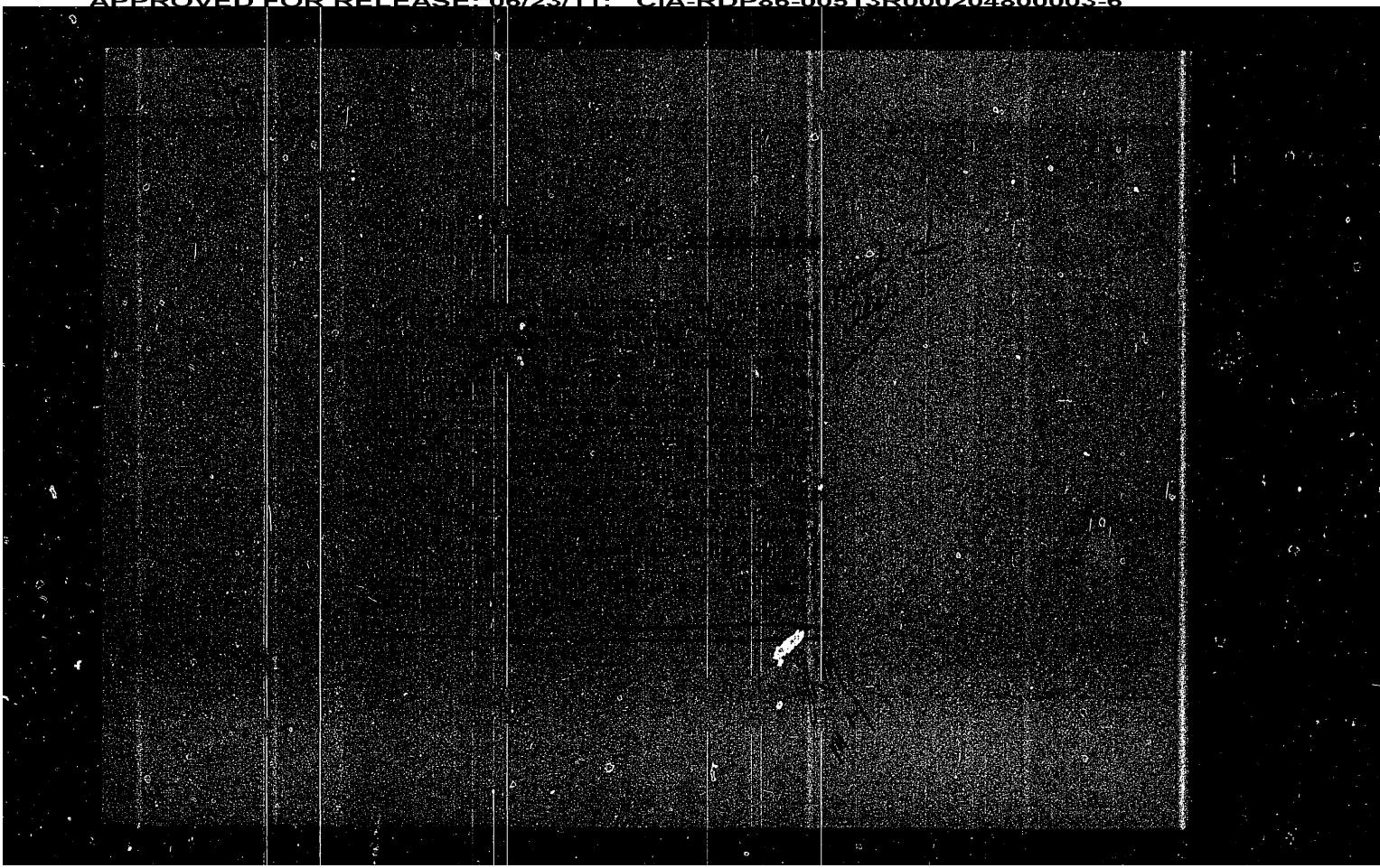
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Subject : USSR/Medicine AID P - 3908
Card 1/1 Pub. 37 - 12/21
Author : Berezman, R. I., Kand. Med. Sci.
Title : Elimination of inorganic arsenic from drinking water under field conditions
Periodical : Gig. i. san., 12, 40-41, D 1955
Abstract : The author presents his own method for the elimination of inorganic arsenic from water. 2 tables. 2 refs.
Institution : Latvian Institute of Physical Culture.
Submitted : Mr 18, 1955

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